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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/056,815	01/25/2002	Antonio Rufus Uranga	10016600-1	3397

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HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY
Intellectual Property Administration
P.O. Box 272400
Fort Collins, CO 80527-2400

EXAMINER

YUN, EUGENE

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2682

DATE MAILED: 07/13/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/056,815

Applicant(s)

URANGA, ANTONIO RUFUS

Examiner

Eugene Yun

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-21 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-21 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 25 January 2002 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: ____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

1. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

2. Claim 21 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. There is no specific indication in the specification that states that a “**telephone call**” is “transmitted to a mobile phone in response to an error status that occurs during operation of the printing device”.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an

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international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

4. Claims 1-5 and 16-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Bjorndahl (US 6,901,241).

Referring to Claim 1, Bjorndahl teaches a printing device 50 (fig. 4), comprising:
a connector configured to communicate with a network 42 (fig. 4); and
a controller configured to communicate with the connector, the controller being configured to determine an error status during an operation of the printing device and to cause a message to be transmitted to a mobile device based on the error status (see col. 7, lines 6-9 and 50 and 48 of fig. 4 noting that the PC can be a laptop PC which denotes a mobile device).

Referring to Claim 16, Bjorndahl teaches a method for establishing a communication path between a printing device 50 (fig. 4) and a mobile device 26, 48, or 94 (fig. 4), the method comprising:

Causing the printing device to determine an operating status of the printing device (see col. 7, lines 6-9); and

Causing the printing device to generate a signal, as a function of the operating status, for causing the communication path to be established (see col. 7, lines 6-9 and 50 and 48 of fig. 4 noting that the PC can be a laptop PC which denotes a mobile device).

Referring to Claim 2, Bjorndahl also teaches the message transmitted over a telephone network 42 (fig. 4).

Referring to Claim 3, Bjorndahl also teaches receiving input signals including signals for causing an output to be generated, the printing device further including:

means for generating the output (see col. 7, lines 6-9).

Referring to Claim 4, Bjorndahl also teaches a printing component 50 (fig. 4).

Referring to Claim 5, Bjorndahl also teaches the controller generating output signals for establishing a communication path with the mobile device as a function of respective operating statuses of at least one of the means for generating the output and the controller (see col. 7, lines 2-9).

Referring to Claim 17, Bjorndahl also teaches the operating status indicating an error within the printing device, generating the signal for causing the communication path to be established (see col. 7, lines 6-9).

Referring to Claim 18, Bjorndahl also teaches transmitting the signal from the printing device to the mobile device via a gateway (see 50 to 26 in fig. 4); and

Within the gateway, ensuring the signal is in at least one of a de-packetized format and an analog format (see col. 7, lines 10-20).

Referring to Claim 19, Bjorndahl also teaches transmitting a second signal from the mobile device to the printing device via the gateway (26 to 54 in fig. 4).

Referring to Claim 20, Bjorndahl also teaches ensuring the signal is in at least one of a packetized format and a digital format (see col. 4, lines 65-67 and col. 5, lines 1-2).

Referring to Claim 21, Bjorndahl teaches a printing device configured to generate print output, the printing device comprising:

A controller configured to cause a telephone call to be transmitted to a mobile phone in response to an error status that occurs during operation of the printing device (see col. 7, lines 6-9 and 50 and 26 of fig. 4 noting that the message could just as easily be forwarded to the mobile phone 26 instead of the PC 48).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 6-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bjorndahl in view of Kim (US 2001/0031043).

Referring to Claim 6, Bjorndahl also teaches a format of a portion of the controller output signals as at least one of a) packetized and b) digital (see col. 4, lines 65-67 and col. 5, lines 1-2). Bjorndahl does not teach any of the portion of the controller output signals in the packetized format are converted to a de-packetized format for establishing the communication path between the controller and the mobile device; and

any of the portion of the controller output signals in the digital format are converted to an analog format for establishing the communication path between the controller and the mobile device.

Kim teaches any of the portion of the controller output signals in the packetized format are converted to a de-packetized format for establishing the communication path between the controller and the mobile device (see paragraph (0066)); and

any of the portion of the controller output signals in the digital format are converted to an analog format for establishing the communication path between the controller and the mobile device (see paragraph (0060)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the teachings of Kim to said device of Bjorndahl in order to better ensure that there is no wireless miscommunication between the two devices.

Referring to Claim 7, Kim also teaches the portion of the controller output signals in the packetized format are converted to the de-packetized format (see paragraph (0066)) and the portion of the controller output signals in the digital format are converted to the analog format in a gateway communicating with the network (see paragraph (0060)).

Referring to Claim 8, Kim also teaches the controller configured to receive input signals from the mobile device via a communication path (see paragraph (0060)).

Referring to Claim 9, Kim also teaches any of the portion of the controller input signals transmitted from the mobile device in a de-packetized format are converted to a packetized format before being received by the controller (see paragraph (0066));

any of the portion of the controller input signals transmitted from the mobile device in an analog format are converted to a digital format before being received by the controller (see Claim 3).

Referring to Claim 10, Kim also teaches the portion of the controller input signals are received from the mobile device via a gateway (see fig. 4).

7. Claims 11-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bjorndahl in view of Haartsen (US 6,028,853).

Referring to Claim 11, Bjorndahl teaches a computer program product comprising a computer readable medium comprising:

Computer readable program code means operable within a peripheral device for causing a communication path to be established between the peripheral device 50 (fig. 4) and a mobile device 48 (fig. 4) via a gateway in response to an operating status of the peripheral device;

Computer readable program code means for determining the operating status of the peripheral device (see col. 7, lines 6-9); and

Computer readable program code means for denerating a signal, as a function of the operating status of the peripheral device, for causing the communication path to be established to allow messages to be transmitted between the peripheral device and the mobile device (see col. 7, lines 6-9 and 50 and 48 of fig. 4 noting that the PC can be a laptop PC which denotes a mobile device).

Bjorndahl does not teach the communication path including a path from the peripheral device to a local area network, to the gateway, to a public switched telephone network, and to the mobile device. Haartsen teaches the communication path including a path from the peripheral device 5 (fig. 1) to a local area network 6 (fig. 1), to the gateway (see col. 5, lines 27-35), to a public switched telephone network 2 (fig. 1), and to the mobile device 1 (fig. 1). Therefore, it would

have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the teachings of Haartsen to said device of Bjorndahl in order to provide a more secure and dependable communication path between the two devices.

Referring to Claim 12, Bjorndahl also teaches the operating status of the peripheral device is one of "error" and "no-error", and if the operating status is "error" the computer readable program code means generates the signal for causing the communication path to be established (see col. 7, lines 6-9).

Referring to Claim 13, Bjorndahl also teaches the computer readable program code means generates the signal having at least one of a packetized format and a digital format (see col. 4, lines 65-67 and col. 5, lines 1-2).

Referring to Claim 14, Bjorndahl also teaches the gateway ensuring the signal is in a de-packetized format and an analog format; and the computer readable program code means generates the signal to include a mobile device identifier (see col. 7, lines 10-20).

Referring to Claim 15, Haartsen also teaches computer readable program code means for interpreting a signal received from the mobile device (see col. 5, lines 27-35).

Response to Arguments

8. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-21 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

9. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the date of this final action.

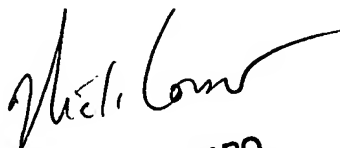
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Eugene Yun whose telephone number is (571) 272-7860. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00am-6:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nick Corsaro can be reached on (571) 272-7876. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.


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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

EY



NICK CORSARO
PRIMARY EXAMINER



Eugene Yun
Examiner
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